State of Arizona Senate Forty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session 2006

## **SENATE BILL 1071**

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 42-1116, 42-5001, 42-5010, 42-5029 AND 42-5069, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 42-5077, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5201 AND 42-5202, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING TITLE 42, CHAPTER 5, ARTICLE 9, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO TAXATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 42-1116, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-1116. <u>Disposition of tax revenues</u>

- A. The department shall promptly deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, all monies it collects from the taxes administered pursuant to this article except the telecommunication services excise tax, separately accounting for each type of tax and each tax classification within each type of tax. At the same time the department of revenue shall also furnish copies of the transmittal schedules to the director of the department of administration.
- B. Except as provided by subsection C of this section, the department shall deposit all monies and remittances received under this section to the credit of the following specific funds and accounts:
- 1. Amounts sufficient to meet the requirements for tax refunds to the tax refund account established in section 42-1117.
- 2. Amounts sufficient to meet the requirements of urban revenue sharing to the urban revenue sharing fund established in section 43-206.
- 3. Amounts collected pursuant to chapter 5, articles 1,— AND 5 and 9 of this title and section 42-5352, subsection A, to the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account established  $\frac{1}{10}$  BY section 42-5029.
- 4. Through June 30, 2010 amounts sufficient to meet the requirements of section 42-3104 to the corrections fund.
- 5. Amounts sufficient to meet the requirements of section 49-282, subsection B relating to the water quality assurance revolving fund.
  - 6. All remaining monies to the state general fund.
- C. From the monies and remittances received under this section, each month beginning July, 2001 the state treasurer shall transmit to the tourism and sports authority, established by title 5, chapter 8, for deposit in its facility revenue clearing account established by section 5-834, the greater of:
- 1. One-twelfth of the amount reported by the department pursuant to section 43-209.
- 2. Two hundred ninety-two thousand dollars per month for the first twelve month period, increased in each subsequent twelve month period by an additional eight per cent over the prior twelve months' distribution.
  - Sec. 2. Section 42-5001, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5001. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article and article 2 of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Business" includes all activities or acts, personal or corporate, engaged in or caused to be engaged in with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either directly or indirectly, but not casual activities or sales.
- 2. "Distribution base" means the portion of the revenues derived from the tax levied by this article and articles 5,— AND 8 and 9 of this chapter

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designated for distribution to counties, municipalities and other purposes according to section 42-5029, subsection D.

- 3. "Engaging", when used with reference to engaging or continuing in business, includes the exercise of corporate or franchise powers.
- 4. "Gross income" means the gross receipts of a taxpayer derived from trade, business, commerce or sales and the value proceeding or accruing from the sale of tangible personal property or service, or both, and without any deduction on account of losses.
- 5. "Gross proceeds of sales" means the value proceeding or accruing from the sale of tangible personal property without any deduction on account of the cost of property sold, expense of any kind or losses, but cash discounts allowed and taken on sales are not included as gross income.
- 6. "Gross income" and "gross proceeds of sales" do not include goods, wares or merchandise, or value thereof, returned by customers if the sale price is refunded either in cash or by credit, nor the value of merchandise traded in on the purchase of new merchandise when the trade-in allowance is deducted from the sales price of the new merchandise before completion of the sale.
- 7. "Gross receipts" means the total amount of the sale, lease or rental price, as the case may be, of the retail sales of retailers, including any services that are a part of the sales, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, including all receipts, cash, credits and property of every kind or nature, and any amount for which credit is allowed by the seller to the purchaser without any deduction from the amount on account of the cost of the property sold, materials used, labor or service performed, interest paid, losses or any other expense. Gross receipts do not include cash discounts allowed and taken nor the sale price of property returned by customers if the full sale price is refunded either in cash or by credit.
- 8. "Person" or "company" includes an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, estate or trust, this state, any county, city, town, district, other than a school district, or other political subdivision and any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number.
  - 9. "Qualifying community health center":
- (a) Means an entity that is recognized as nonprofit under section 501(c)(3) of the United States internal revenue code, that is a community-based, primary care clinic that has a community-based board of directors and that is either:
  - (i) The sole provider of primary care in the community.
- (ii) A nonhospital affiliated clinic that is located in a federally designated medically underserved area in this state.
- (b) Includes clinics that are being constructed as qualifying community health centers.
- 10. "Qualifying health care organization" means an entity that is recognized as nonprofit under section 501(c) of the United States internal

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revenue code and that uses, saves or invests at least eighty per cent of all monies that it receives from all sources each year only for health and medical related educational and charitable services, as documented by annual financial audits prepared by an independent certified public accountant, performed according to generally accepted accounting standards and filed annually with the department. Monies that are used, saved or invested to lease, purchase or construct a facility for health and medical related education and charitable services are included in the eighty per cent requirement.

- 11. "Qualifying hospital" means any of the following:
- (a) A licensed hospital which is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- (b) A licensed nursing care institution or a licensed residential care institution or a residential care facility operated in conjunction with a licensed nursing care institution or a licensed kidney dialysis center, which provides medical services, nursing services or health related services and is not used or held for profit.
- (c) A hospital, nursing care institution or residential care institution which is operated by the federal government, this state or a political subdivision of this state.
- (d) A facility that is under construction and that on completion will be a facility under subdivision (a), (b) or (c) of this paragraph.
- 12. "Retailer" includes every person engaged in the business classified under the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061 and, when in the opinion of the department it is necessary for the efficient administration of this article, includes dealers, distributors, supervisors, employers and salesmen, representatives, peddlers or canvassers as the agents of the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, whether in making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers.
- 13. "Sale" means any transfer of title or possession, or both, exchange, barter, lease or rental, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatever, including consignment transactions and auctions, of tangible personal property or other activities taxable under this chapter, for a consideration, and includes:
- (a) Any transaction by which the possession of property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for the payment of the price.
- (b) Fabricating tangible personal property for consumers who furnish either directly or indirectly the materials used in the fabrication work.
- (c) Furnishing, preparing or serving for a consideration any tangible personal property consumed on the premises of the person furnishing, preparing or serving the tangible personal property.

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- 14. "Solar daylighting" means a device that is specifically designed to capture and redirect the visible portion of the solar beam, while controlling the infrared portion, for use in illuminating interior building spaces in lieu of artificial lighting.
- 15. "Solar energy device" means a system or series of mechanisms designed primarily to provide heating, to provide cooling, to produce electrical power, to produce mechanical power, to provide solar daylighting or to provide any combination of the foregoing by means of collecting and transferring solar generated energy into such uses either by active or passive means, including wind generator systems that produce electricity. Solar energy systems may also have the capability of storing solar energy for future use. Passive systems shall clearly be designed as a solar energy device, such as a trombe wall, and not merely as a part of a normal structure, such as a window.
- 16. "Tangible personal property" means personal property which may be seen, weighed, measured, felt or touched or is in any other manner perceptible to the senses.
- 17. "Tax year" or "taxable year" means either the calendar year or the taxpayer's fiscal year, if permission is obtained from the department to use a fiscal year as the tax period instead of the calendar year.
- 18. "Taxpayer" means any person who is liable for any tax which is imposed by this article.
- 19. "Wholesaler" or "jobber" means any person who sells tangible personal property for resale and not for consumption by the purchaser.
  - Sec. 3. Section 42-5010, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5010. Rates: distribution base
- A. The tax imposed by this article is levied and shall be collected at the following rates:
- 1. Five per cent of the tax base as computed for the business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in the following business classifications described in article 2 of this chapter:
  - (a) Transporting classification.
  - (b) Utilities classification.
  - (c) Telecommunications classification.
  - (d) Pipeline classification.
  - (e) Private car line classification.
  - (f) Publication classification.
  - (g) Job printing classification.
  - (h) Prime contracting classification.
  - (i) Owner builder sales classification.
    - (j) Amusement classification.
  - (k) Restaurant classification.
- (1) Personal property rental classification.
- (m) Retail classification.
- 45 (n) Membership camping classification.

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- 2. Five and one-half per cent of the tax base as computed for the business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in the transient lodging classification described in section 42-5070.
- 3. Three and one-eighth per cent of the tax base as computed for the business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in the mining classification described in section 42-5072.
- 4. Zero per cent of the tax base as computed for the business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in the commercial lease classification described in section 42-5069.
- B. Twenty per cent of the tax revenues collected at the rate prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classifications listed in subsection A, paragraph 1, subdivisions (a) through (i) of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- C. Forty per cent of the tax revenues collected at the rate prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classifications listed in subsection A, paragraph 1, subdivisions (j) through  $\frac{\text{(n)}}{\text{(m)}}$  (m) of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- D. Thirty-two per cent of the tax revenues collected from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- E. Fifty-three and one-third per cent of the tax revenues collected from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 4 of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- F. Fifty per cent of the tax revenues collected from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- G. In addition to the rates prescribed by subsection A of this section, if approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, an additional rate increment is imposed and shall be collected through June 30, 2021. The taxpayer shall pay taxes pursuant to this subsection at the same time and in the same manner as under subsection A of this section. The department shall separately account for the revenues collected with respect to the rates imposed pursuant to this subsection and the state treasurer shall distribute all of those revenues in the manner prescribed by section 42-5029, subsection E. The rates imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not be considered local revenues for purposes of article IX, section 21, Constitution of Arizona. The additional tax rate increment is levied at the rate of six-tenths of one per cent of the tax base of every person engaging or continuing in this state in a business classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section.

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- H. Any increase in the rate of tax that is imposed by this chapter and that is enacted by the legislature or by a vote of the people does not apply with respect to contracts entered into by prime contractors or pursuant to written bids made by prime contractors on or before the effective date of the legislation or the date of the election enacting the increase. To qualify for the exemption under this subsection, the prime contractor must maintain sufficient documentation, in a manner and form prescribed by the department, to verify the date of the contract or written bid.
- I. For taxpayers taxable under this chapter other than prime contractors taxable pursuant to section 42-5075:
- 1. Any increase in the rate of tax that is levied by this article or article 2 of this chapter enacted by the legislature or by a vote of the people does not apply for a period of one hundred twenty days from the date of the tax rate increase to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the business of the taxpayer with respect to written contracts entered into before the effective date of the tax rate increase unless the taxpayer has entered into a contract that contains a provision that entitles the taxpayer to recover from the purchaser the amount of the additional tax levied.
- 2. The provisions of this subsection apply without regard to the accounting method used by the taxpayer to report the taxes imposed under article 2 of this chapter.
- 3. The provisions of this subsection shall not be considered in determining the rate of tax imposed under chapter 6, article 3 of this title.
  - Sec. 4. Section 42-5029, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5029. Remission and distribution of monies: definition
- A. The department shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, all revenues collected under this article and articles 4, 5, AND 8 and 9 of this chapter pursuant to section 42-1116, separately accounting for:
  - 1. Payments of estimated tax under section 42-5014, subsection D.
  - 2. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5070.
- 3. Revenues collected under this article and article 5 of this chapter from and after June 30, 2000 from sources located on Indian reservations in this state.
- 4. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D.
- B. The department shall credit payments of estimated tax to an estimated tax clearing account and each month shall transfer all monies in the estimated tax clearing account to a fund designated as the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account. The department shall credit all other payments to the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account, separately accounting for the monies designated as distribution base under sections 42-5010, 42-5164, 42-5205, AND 42-5353 and 42-5409. Each month the department shall report to the state treasurer the amount of monies collected pursuant to this article and articles 4, 5, AND 8 and 9 of this chapter.

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- C. On notification by the department, the state treasurer shall distribute the monies deposited in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account in the manner prescribed by this section and by sections 42-5164, 42-5205, AND 42-5353 and 42-5409, after deducting warrants drawn against the account pursuant to sections 42-1118 and 42-1254.
  - D. Of the monies designated as distribution base the department shall:
- 1. Pay twenty-five per cent to the various incorporated municipalities in this state in proportion to their population to be used by the municipalities for any municipal purpose.
- 2. Pay 38.08 per cent to the counties in this state by averaging the following proportions:
- (a) The proportion that the population of each county bears to the total state population.
- (b) The proportion that the distribution base monies collected during the calendar month in each county under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B, section 42-5205, subsection B and  $\frac{\text{sections}}{42-5409}$  bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B, section 42-5205, subsection B and  $\frac{\text{sections}}{\text{sections}}$  SECTION 42-5353 and  $\frac{\text{42-5409}}{\text{and}}$  throughout the state for the calendar month.
- 3. Pay an additional 2.43 per cent to the counties in this state as follows:
  - (a) Average the following proportions:
- (i) The proportion that the assessed valuation used to determine secondary property taxes of each county, after deducting that part of the assessed valuation that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid, bears to the total assessed valuations used to determine secondary property taxes of all the counties after deducting that portion of the assessed valuations that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid. Property of a city or town that is not within or contiguous to the municipal corporate boundaries and from which water is or may be withdrawn or diverted and transported for use on other property is considered to be taxable property in the county for purposes of determining assessed valuation in the county under this item.
- (ii) The proportion that the distribution base monies collected during the calendar month in each county under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B, section 42-5205, subsection B and  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B, section 42-5205, subsection B and  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  throughout the state for the calendar month.
- (b) If the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph for any county is greater than the proportion computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection, the department shall compute the difference between the

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amount distributed to that county under paragraph 2 of this subsection and the amount that would have been distributed under paragraph 2 of this subsection using the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph and shall pay that difference to the county from the amount available for distribution under this paragraph. Any monies remaining after all payments under this subdivision shall be distributed among the counties according to the proportions computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection.

- 4. After any distributions required by sections 42-5030, 42-5030.01, 42-5031, 42-5032 and 42-5032.01, and after making any transfer to the water quality assurance revolving fund as required by section 49-282, subsection B, credit the remainder of the monies designated as distribution base to the state general fund. From this amount:
  - (a) The legislature shall annually appropriate to:
- (i) The department of revenue sufficient monies to administer and enforce this article and articles 5,— AND 8 and 9 of this chapter.
- (ii) The department of economic security monies to be used for the purposes stated in title 46, chapter 1.
- (iii) The Arizona arts endowment fund established by section 41-986, the full amount by which revenues derived from the amusement classification pursuant to section 42-5073 for the current fiscal year exceed the revenues that were derived from that classification in fiscal year 1993-1994, except that this amount shall not exceed two million dollars through fiscal year 2008-2009.
- (iv) The firearms safety and ranges fund established by section 17-273, fifty thousand dollars derived from the taxes collected from the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061 for the current fiscal year.
- (b) The state treasurer shall transfer to the tourism fund an amount equal to the sum of the following:
- (i) Three and one-half per cent of the gross revenues derived from the transient lodging classification pursuant to section 42-5070 during the preceding fiscal year.
- (ii) Three per cent of the gross revenues derived from the amusement classification pursuant to section 42-5073 during the preceding fiscal year.
- (iii) Two per cent of the gross revenues derived from the restaurant classification pursuant to section 42-5074 during the preceding fiscal year.
- E. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, all monies collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D shall be distributed each fiscal year pursuant to this subsection. The monies distributed pursuant to this subsection are in addition to any other appropriation, transfer or other allocation of public or private monies from any other source and shall not supplant, replace or cause a reduction in other school district, charter school, university or community college funding sources. The monies shall be distributed as follows:

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- 1. If there are outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 7, each month one-twelfth of the amount that is necessary to pay the fiscal year's debt service on outstanding state school improvement revenue bonds for the current fiscal year shall be transferred each month to the school improvement revenue bond debt service fund established by section 15-2084. The total amount of bonds for which these monies may be allocated for the payment of debt service shall not exceed a principal amount of eight hundred million dollars exclusive of refunding bonds and other refinancing obligations.
- 2. After any transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, twelve per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the technology and research initiative fund established by section 15-1648 to be distributed among the universities for the purpose of investment in technology and research-based initiatives.
- 3. After the transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, three per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the workforce development account established in each community college district pursuant to section 15-1472 for the purpose of investment in workforce development programs.
- 4. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the amount a community college that is owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe on its own Indian reservation would receive pursuant to section 15-1472, subsection D, paragraph 2 if it were a community college district shall be distributed each month to the treasurer or other designated depository of a qualifying Indian tribe. Monies distributed pursuant to this paragraph are for the exclusive purpose of providing support to one or more community colleges owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe and shall be used in a manner consistent with section 15-1472, subsection B. For purposes of this paragraph, "qualifying Indian tribe" has the same meaning as defined in section 42-5031.01, subsection D.
- 5. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the following amounts shall be transferred each month to the department of education for the increased cost of basic state aid under section 15-971 due to added school days and associated teacher salary increases enacted in 2000:
  - (a) In fiscal year 2001-2002, \$15,305,900.
  - (b) In fiscal year 2002-2003, \$31,530,100.
  - (c) In fiscal year 2003-2004, \$48,727,700.
  - (d) In fiscal year 2004-2005, \$66,957,200.
- (e) In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, \$86,280,500.
- 6. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, seven million eight hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each

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fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the department of education to be used for school safety as provided in section 15-154 and two hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments to the department of education to be used for the character education matching grant program as provided in section 15-154.01.

- 7. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, no more than seven million dollars may be appropriated by the legislature each fiscal year to the department of education to be used for accountability purposes as described in section 15-241 and title 15, chapter 9, article 8.
- 8. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one million five hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the failing schools tutoring fund established by section 15-241.
- 9. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, twenty-five million dollars shall be transferred each fiscal year to the state general fund to reimburse the general fund for the cost of the income tax credit allowed by section 43-1072.01.
- 10. After the payment of monies pursuant to paragraphs 1 through 9 of this subsection, the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the classroom site fund established by section 15-977. The monies shall be allocated as follows in the manner prescribed by section 15-977:
- (a) Forty per cent shall be allocated for teacher compensation based on performance.
- (b) Twenty per cent shall be allocated for increases in teacher base compensation and employee related expenses.
- (c) Forty per cent shall be allocated for maintenance and operation purposes.
- F. The department shall credit the remainder of the monies in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account to the state general fund, subject to any distribution required by section 42-5030.01.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, if a court of competent jurisdiction finally determines that tax monies distributed under this section were illegally collected under this article or articles 5,— AND 8 and 9 of this chapter and orders the monies to be refunded to the taxpayer, the department shall compute the amount of such monies that was distributed to each city, town and county under this section. The department shall notify the state treasurer of that amount plus the proportionate share of additional allocated costs required to be paid to the taxpayer. Each city's, town's and county's proportionate share of the costs shall be based on the amount of the original tax payment each municipality and county received. Each month the state treasurer shall reduce the amount otherwise distributable to the city, town and county under this section by one thirty-sixth of the total amount to be recovered from the city, town or

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county until the total amount has been recovered, but the monthly reduction for any city, town or county shall not exceed ten per cent of the full monthly distribution to that entity. The reduction shall begin for the first calendar month after the final disposition of the case and shall continue until the total amount, including interest and costs, has been recovered.

- H. On receiving a certificate of default from the greater Arizona development authority pursuant to section 41-1554.06 or 41-1554.07 and to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, the state treasurer shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the defaulting political subdivision the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the greater Arizona development authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has been cured. In no event may the state treasurer withhold any amount that the defaulting political subdivision certifies to the state treasurer and the authority as being necessary to make any required deposits then due for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of the political subdivision that were issued before the date of the loan repayment agreement or bonds and that have been secured by a pledge of distributions made pursuant to this section.
- I. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a county, city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to subsection D of this section.
- J. For the purposes of this section, "community college district" means a community college district THAT IS established pursuant to sections 15–1402 and 15–1403 AND that is a political subdivision of this state.
  - Sec. 5. Section 42-5069, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5069. Commercial lease classification: definitions
- A. The commercial lease classification is comprised of the business of leasing for a consideration the use or occupancy of real property.
- B. A person who, as a lessor, leases or rents for a consideration under one or more leases or rental agreements the use or occupancy of real property that is used by the lessee for commercial purposes is deemed to be engaged in business and subject to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter, but this subsection does not include leases or rentals of real property used for residential or agricultural purposes.
  - C. The commercial lease classification does not include:
- 1. Any business activities  $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{transient lodging classification}}$  THAT are classified under the
- 2. Activities engaged in by the Arizona exposition and state fair board or county fair commissions in connection with events sponsored by those entities.

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- 3. Leasing real property to a lessee who subleases the property if the lessee is engaged in business classified under the commercial lease classification or the transient lodging classification.
- 4. Leasing real property pursuant to a written lease agreement entered into before December 1, 1967. This exclusion does not apply to:
- (a) the businesses of hotels, guest houses, dude ranches and resorts, rooming houses, apartment houses, office buildings, automobile storage garages, parking lots or tourist camps, or to the extension or renewal of any such written lease agreement.
- (b) Any such written lease agreement unless a rental occupancy tax is paid pursuant to article 9 of this chapter.
- 5. Leasing real property by a corporation to an affiliated corporation. For THE purposes of this paragraph, "affiliated corporation" means a corporation which THAT owns or controls at least eighty per cent of the lessor, THAT is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled by the lessor or THAT is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled by a corporation which THAT also owns or controls at least eighty per cent of the lessor. Ownership and control are determined by reference to the voting shares of a corporation.
- 6. Leasing real property for sublease if the tenant in possession of the property is subject to the rental occupancy tax pursuant to article 9 of this chapter.
  - 7. Leasing real property for boarding horses.
- 8. Leasing or renting real property or the right to use real property at exhibition events in this state sponsored, operated or conducted by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4) or 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization is associated with major league baseball teams or a national touring professional golfing association and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 9. Leasing or renting real property or the right to use real property for use as a rodeo featuring primarily farm and ranch animals in this state sponsored, operated or conducted by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(7) or 501(c)(8) of the internal revenue code and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 10. Leasing or renting dwelling units, lodging facilities or trailer or mobile home spaces if the units, facilities or spaces are intended to serve as the principal or permanent place of residence for the lessee or renter or if the unit, facility or space is leased or rented to a single tenant thirty or more consecutive days.
- 11. Leasing or renting real property and improvements for use primarily for religious worship by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and no part of

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the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

- 12. Leasing or renting real property used for agricultural purposes under either of the following circumstances:
- (a) The lease or rental is between family members, trusts, estates, corporations, partnerships, joint venturers or similar entities, or any combination thereof, if the individuals or at least eighty per cent of the beneficiaries, shareholders, partners or joint venturers share a family relationship as parents or ancestors of parents, children or descendants of children, siblings, cousins of the first degree, aunts, uncles, nieces or nephews of the first degree, spouses of any of the listed relatives and listed relatives by the half-blood or by adoption.
- (b) The lessor leases or rents real property used for agricultural purposes under no more than three leases or rental agreements.
- 13. Leasing, renting or granting the right to use real property to vendors or exhibitors by a trade or industry association  $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{THAT}}$  is a qualifying organization pursuant to section 513(d)(3)(C) of the internal revenue code for a period not to exceed twenty-one days in connection with an event that meets all of the following conditions:
- (a)  $\frac{\text{Where}}{\text{Where}}$  The majority of such vending or exhibition activities relate to the nature of THE trade or business sponsoring the event.
- (b) The event is held in conjunction with a formal business meeting of the trade or industry association.
- (c) The event is organized by the persons engaged in the particular trade or industry.
- 14. Leasing, renting or granting the right to use real property for a period not to exceed twenty-one days by a coliseum, civic center, civic plaza, convention center, auditorium or arena owned by this state or any of its political subdivisions.
- 15. Leasing or subleasing real property used by a nursing care institution as defined in section 36-401 that is licensed pursuant to title 36, chapter 4.
- 16. Leasing or renting a transportation facility as provided in section 28-7705, subsections A and B.
- 17. Granting or providing rights to real property that constitute a profit à prendre for the severance of minerals, including all rights to use the surface or subsurface of the property as is necessary or convenient to the right to sever the minerals. This paragraph does not exclude from the commercial lease classification leasehold rights to the real property that are granted in addition to and not included within the right of profit à prendre, but the tax base for the grant of such a leasehold right, if the gross income derived from the grant is not separately stated from the gross income derived from the grant of the profit à prendre, shall not exceed the fair market value of the leasehold rights computed after excluding the value of all rights under the profit à prendre. As used in FOR THE PURPOSES OF

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this paragraph, "profit à prendre" means a right to use the land of another to mine minerals, and carries with it the right of entry and the right to remove and take the minerals from the land and also includes the right to use the surface of the land as is necessary and convenient for exercise of the profit.

- D. The tax base for the commercial lease classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business, but reimbursements to the lessor for utility service shall be deducted from the tax base.
- E. Notwithstanding section 42-1104, subsection B, paragraph 1, subdivision (b) and paragraph 2, the failure to file tax returns for the commercial lease classification that report gross income derived from any agreement that constitutes, in whole or in part, a grant of a right of profit à prendre for the severance of minerals does not constitute an exception to the general rule for the statute of limitations.
  - F. For THE purposes of this section:
  - 1. "Leasing" includes renting.
- 2. "Real property" includes any improvements, rights or interest in such property.

Sec. 6. Repeal

Section 42-5077, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 7. Section 42-5201, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5201. Definitions

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Gross value of production" means the sum of the value of production determined for each metalliferous mineral mined by the severer.
- 2. "Metallic product" means any metalliferous mineral or metalliferous mineral product.
- 3. "Metalliferous mineral" means copper, gold, silver, molybdenum or other metal or any ore or substance containing such metals including turquoise that is severed within this state.
- 4. "Metalliferous mineral product" means the material resulting from the processing of a metalliferous mineral including any concentrate of an ore, any precipitate of a metalliferous mineral or any metal bullion.
- 5. "Mining" means the activity of extracting from the earth substances that become metalliferous minerals and:
- (a) In the case of ore that is customarily milled, concentrated, agitation leached, or vat leached, mining includes all activity from the breaking of ground to the delivery of ore to the primary crusher, including blasting, loading, hauling, including hauling of waste, and dumping. The quantity mined shall be measured after final crushing.
- (b) In the case of ore that is not customarily milled, concentrated, agitation leached, or vat leached, mining includes all activity from the breaking of ground to the delivery of the ore to the reduction works, or if the reduction works are located away from the situs of the mining activity,

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to the point at which the ore is loaded on a means of transport to the reduction works. The quantity mined shall be measured upon delivery to the reduction works, or if the reduction works are located away from the situs of mining activity, upon loading on a means of transport to the reduction works.

- (c) In the case of dump or in situ leaching where the leach liquor is precipitated, mining includes all activity from the breaking of ground, if any, to the delivery of the leach liquor to the facility at which precipitation takes place. The quantity mined shall be measured upon precipitation.
- (d) In the case of dump or in situ leaching where the leach liquor is converted through a chemical, electrolytic or other means directly from a liquor to a solid metallic mass, mining includes all activity from the breaking of ground, if any, to the delivery of the leach liquor to the solvent extraction or similar facility. The quantity mined shall be measured upon delivery to the solvent extraction facility.
  - 6. "Mining costs" means production costs incurred in mining.
- 7. "Out-of-state processing costs" means processing costs incurred by the severer out of this state including freight charges incurred for shipping metallic products out of this state.
- 8. "Price" means the per unit consideration a severer receives from the sale during the reporting period of a metallic product whether sold within or without this state. If a severer engages in manufacturing, fabricating or other transforming activities of a refined metalliferous mineral product before making a sale, the charges made by the severer for such activities shall not be a part of the consideration in establishing the price. If no sales occurred during the reporting period, price shall be derived from the last reporting period in which sales occurred.
- 9. "Processing" means any non-mining activity that transforms metalliferous minerals into metalliferous mineral products including precipitating, crushing, concentrating, smelting and refining. "Processing" does not include manufacturing or fabrication or other transformation activities beyond refining.
  - 10. "Processing costs" means production costs other than mining costs.
- 11. "Production costs" means the costs incurred by the severer in mining and processing until the point of sale including but not limited to energy, fuel, labor, supplies, depreciation, transportation and other expenses reasonably allocable to mining or processing including but not limited to labor benefits, property taxes, lease payments for equipment used in mining or processing and support services such as maintenance, security and administration if such services are site specific. Production costs also include selling expenses but do not include severance taxes or depletion expenses. Production costs also do not include corporate salary and office expenses, income taxes, interest expense on debt or corporate capital charges.

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- 12. "Recoverable units" means metalliferous mineral units based on processing or contractual recoveries during the period of production.
  - 13. "Sale" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in section 42-5001.
- 14. "Severer" means a person engaging in the business of mining or timbering.
  - 15. "Severing" means mining or timbering.
- 16. "Timber product" means poles, saw logs, pulpwood or firewood which result from timbering.
- 17. "Timbering" includes all activities of a severer within this state resulting in the production of a timber product, including felling, limbing, bucking, skidding, loading and all activities ordinarily required under the terms of United States forest service timber contracts granted under 36 Code of Federal Regulations section 223.1, whether performed by the severer or a contractor of the severer.
- 18. 16. "Value of production" means the price multiplied by the recoverable units of a metallic product mined by the severer.
  - Sec. 8. Section 42-5202, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5202. <u>Levy of tax</u>
- A. There is levied on any severer, and the department shall collect, an excise tax, denominated as a severance tax.
- B. Except as provided in section 42-5203, the severance tax is in lieu of any other tax imposed upon the activities of  $\frac{\text{timbering or}}{\text{timbering or}}$  mining and processing by article 1 of this chapter.
- C. The amount of the severance tax levied on a severer engaging in the business of mining shall be determined by multiplying the net severance base by two and one-half per cent.
- D. The amount of the severance tax levied on a severer engaging in the business of timbering shall be:
- 1. Two dollars thirteen cents per thousand board feet for timber products that are derived from ponderosa pine.
- 2. One dollar fifty one cents per thousand board feet for timber products derived from all species except ponderosa pine.
  - Sec. 9. Repeal
  - Title 42, chapter 5, article 9, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.
- 35 Sec. 10. Effective date
  - This act is effective from and after October 31, 2006.

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